### Amendments to the Claims

## 1. (Currently amended) An epoxy compound represented by the formula (1):

$$R^{1}$$
  $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{2}$   $Q^{2}$   $Q^{2}$   $Q^{6}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{2}$   $Q^{2$ 

#### wherein

Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup> and Ar<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and each denotes any one of divalent groups represented by the following formulas:

# formula (2):

### wherein

Ar<sup>4</sup> denotes a divalent group represented by the following formula:

in which R denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a denotes an integer of 1 to 8, b, e and g denote an integer of 1 to 6, c denotes an integer of 1 to 7, d and h

2

denote h denotes an integer of 1 to 4, and f denotes an integer of 1 to 5, and when more than one R exists in said divalent group, all of R may be the same group or different groups;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are the same or different and each denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; and

 $Q^4$  and  $Q^2$  are the same or different and each denotes a straight-chain alkylene group of 1 to 9 carbon atoms, in which methylene groups composing the straight-chain alkylene group are optionally substituted with an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms and  $Q^4$  or  $Q^4$  is optionally inserted between the methylene groups, in which  $Q^4$  denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms  $Q^4$  denotes any one of groups represented by the following formulas:

$$-(CH_2)_{m}$$
  $-(CH_2)_{p}$   $-(CH_2)_{q}$ 

in which m denotes an integer of 1 to 9, p and q denote an integer of 1 to 8, and the sum of p and q is 9 or less, and methylene groups composing the group represented by Q<sup>3</sup> are optionally substituted with an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms.

- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Currently amended) The epoxy compound according to Claim\_claim\_2, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen atoms.
- 4. (Currently amended) A method for producing an epoxy compound represented by the following formula (1):

$$R^{2}$$
  $R^{3}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{2}$   $Q^{2}$   $Q^{3}$   $Q^{4}$   $Q^{5}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{1}$   $Q^{2}$   $Q^{3}$   $Q^{4}$   $Q^{5}$   $Q^{5$ 

formula (2):

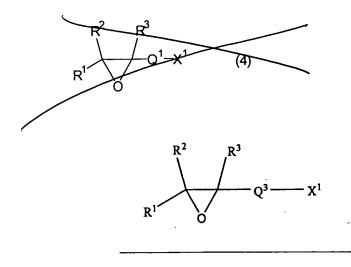
wherein- $Ar^4$ ,  $Ar^2$ ,  $Ar^3$   $Ar^4$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $Q^4$  and  $Q^2$   $R^6$  and  $Q^3$  each are as defined below, which comprises reacting a compound represented by the formula (3): formula:

$$HO Ar^{1} Ar^{2} Ar^{3} OH$$
 (3)

$$HO$$
 $(R)_h$ 
 $(R)_h$ 
 $OH$ 

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup> and Ar<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and each Ar<sup>4</sup> denotes any one of a divalent groups group represented by the following formulas: formula:

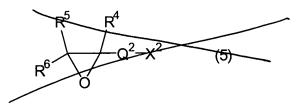
in which R denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a denotes an integer of 1 to 8, b, e and g denote an integer of 1 to 6, c denotes an integer of 1 to 7, d and h denote h denotes an integer of 1 to 4, and f denotes an integer of 1 to 5, and when more than one R exists in said divalent group, all of R may be the same group or different groups; a compound represented by the formula (4): formula:



wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and each denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, Q<sup>1</sup> denotes a straight-chain alkylene group of 1 to 9 carbon atoms, in which methylene groups composing the straight-chain alkylene group are optionally substituted with an alkyl-group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms and O- or N(R<sup>7</sup>) is optionally inserted between the methylene groups, in which R<sup>7</sup> denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl-group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, and X<sup>1</sup> denotes a halogen atom; and atom, and Q<sup>3</sup> denotes any one of groups represented by the following formulas:

$$-(CH_2)_{m}$$
  $-(CH_2)_{p}$   $-(CH_2)_{q}$ 

in which m denotes an integer of 1 to 9, p and q denote an integer of 1 to 8, and the sum of p and q is 9 or less, and methylene groups composing the group represented by Q<sup>3</sup> are optionally substituted with an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; and a compound represented by the following formula (5): formula:



$$R^{5} \qquad R^{4} \qquad Q^{3} \qquad X^{2}$$

wherein  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are the same or different and each denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,  $Q^2$  denotes a straight-chain alkylene group of 1 to 9 carbon atoms, in which methylene groups composing the straight-chain alkylene group are optionally substituted with an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms and Q or Q is optionally inserted between the methylene groups, in which Q denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms Q is as defined above, and Q denotes a halogen atom, in the presence of a base.

- 5. (Currently amended) An epoxy composition comprising the epoxy compound according to Claim\_claim\_1 and a curing agent.
- 6. (Currently amended) The epoxy composition according to Claim\_claim\_5, wherein the curing agent is 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane, 4,4'-diaminodiphenylethane, 1,5-diaminonaphthalene or p-phenylenediamine.
- 7. (Currently amended) A cured epoxy resin obtained by curing the epoxy composition according to Claim-claim 5.
- 8. (Currently amended) A prepreg obtained by applying or impregnating the epoxy composition according to Claim\_claim\_5 to or into a base material, followed by semi-curing.
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Currently amended) An epoxy composition comprising the epoxy compound according to Claim\_claim\_3 and a curing agent.
- 11. (Currently amended) A cured epoxy resin obtained by curing the epoxy composition according to Claim claim 6.
- 12. (Currently amended) A prepreg obtained by applying or impregnating the epoxy composition according to Claim\_claim 6 to or into a base material, followed by semi-curing.